may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act.

A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Sub-Division Officer, Chitaldrug for inspection.

Chitaldrug District, Challakere Taluk, Challakere Hobli, Devaramarikunte Village.

Dry, Survey No. 14—1, in the khate and anubhava of Erappa bin Godedappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No 21, South by Survey No. 14—1, East by Survey No. 14—2, and West by Survey No. 13, the area required being 2 acres, assessed at Re.0—8—0.

G. V. K. RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
559 *Planning Departments.*

REVENUE AND HOME SECRETARIAT

Dated 18th June 1953.

No. R. 4156—L.S. 4-53-6. It is notified for general information that, under Section I (2) of the Record of Rights Act No. X of 1927, Government are pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be extended to the Sarvamanya Inam Hanakere Village, Mandya Taluk.

The Records is intended to check litigation in regard to land and to facilitate its disposal by the Courts, to reduce unnecessary expenditure by the ryots in executing and registering documents and to protect them against fraud and fabrication of false claims. It will also be of assistance to Government as well as the ryots in the distribution of assessment among the various hissadars, the grant of Takavi and Land Improvement Loans and the grant of suspension or remission of Land Revenue.

To facilitate the accurate preparation of the Record of Rights, the Preliminary Record will first be prepared by the Shanbhogues to the best of their information in the prescribed form and every case will be duly investigated by a Special Revenue Inspector. There will be a check of the Preliminary Record by the Amildar or other Officer specially authorised by the Superintendent of Land Records, Survey and Settlement or by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf. Occupants and persons interested in the land are required to furnish every information that may be within their knowledge to the investigating officers in order to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this Record which will form the basis of the future Record of Rights.

All persons interested in the land are required to render every reasonable assistance to the Officers of the Department of Land Records when they come to the village to measure the hissas and to conduct enquiries in case of disputed boundary lines between hissas in the field, after giving the prescribed notice.

The attention of the public is invited to the provisions of Section 7 of the Record of Rights Act requiring them on requisition by a Revenue Officer, engaged in compiling or revising the Record of Rights to furnish or produce information and documents needed for the correct compilation or revision thereof within one month from the date of such requisition. Failure to comply with this requisition and secure registration of their rights will render occupants and holders of interests in land liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 (recoverable as an arrear of Land Revenue) besides depriving them of the advantages enumerated above. The Officer to whom any information is furnished or before whom any documents are produced in accordance with the requisition will give a written acknowledgment therefor in the form prescribed to the person furnishing or producing the same and shall endorse on any such document, before returning it to him, a note under signature stating the fact of its production and the date thereof.

By Order,

2048

Dated 18th June 1953.

No. R. 4141—L.S. 4-53-3. It is notified for general information that, under Section I (2) of the Record of Rights Act No. X of 1927, Government are pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be extended to the Jodi Thimmasandra Village, Dodballapur Taluk.

The Records is intended to check litigation in regard to land and to facilitate its disposal by the Courts, to reduce unnecessary expenditure by the ryots in executing and registering documents and to protect them against fraud and fabrication of false claims. It will also be of assistance to Government as well as the ryots in the distribution of assessment among the various hissadars, the grant of Takavi and Land Improvement Loans and the grant of suspension or remission of Land Revenue.

To facilitate the accurate preparation of the Record of Rights, the preliminary Record will first be prepared by the Shanbhogues to the best of their information in the prescribed form and every case will be duly investigated by a Special Revenue Inspector. There will be a check of the Preliminary Record by the Amildar or other Officer specially authorised by the Superintendent of Land Records, Survey and Settlement or by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf. Occupants and persons interested in the land are required to furnish every information that may be within their knowledge to the investigating officers in order to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this Record which will form the basis of the future Record of Rights.

All persons interested in the land are required to render every reasonable assistance to the Officers of the Department of Land Records when they come to the village to measure the hissas and to conduct enquiries in case of disputed boundary lines between hissas in the field, after giving the prescribed notice.

The attention of the public is invited to the provisions of Section 7 of the Record of Rights Act requiring them on requisition by a Revenue Officer, engaged in compiling or revising the Record of Rights to furnish or produce information and documents needed for the correct compilation or revision thereof within one month from the date of such requisition. Failure to comply with this requisition and secure registration of their rights will render occupants and holders of interests in land liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 (recoverable as an arrear of land Revenue) besides depriving them of the advantages enumerated above. The Officer to whom any information is furnished or before whom any documents are produced in accordance with the requisition will give a written acknowledgment therefor in the form prescribed to the person furnishing or producing the same and shall endorse on any such document, before returning it to him, a note under signature stating the fact of its production and the date thereof.

By Order,

G. N. NAGARAJA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
2049 *Revenue and Home Departments.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Dated 9th June 1953.

No. Fl. (B) 3440—C.R. 4-53-16. In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 read with Article 313 of the Constitution of India, the Rajpramukh of Mysore is pleased to make the following further amendments to the Mysore Service Regulations, namely,—

In the said Regulations, the following shall be added as paragraph 1 to Article 232, namely :—

" An officer transferred from a temporary to a permanent appointment can count his service in full in the temporary office, if though at first created experimentally or temporarily, it eventually becomes permanent."

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

1813

Dated 19th June 1953.

No. Fl. (B) 3661—C.R. 4-53-17. In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 read with Article 313 of the Constitution of India, the Rajpramukh of Mysore is pleased to make the following further amendments to the Mysore Service Regulations, namely:—

In the said Regulations, in Appendix "O", the following shall be added, namely:—

"41, Director and Vice-Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati."

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
2040 *Finance Department.*